The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA——PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

No. 460.] THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1796. [Vol. IV.

Notice.

THE *committee appointed by the Council for the purpose of receiving proposals and appointing a Vendue-Master for the Town of Alexandria, will meeet at the Council Chamber on the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon for the above purpose—The Office of Vendue-Master will be let for three years, commencing the first day of April next—A bond with approved security will be required in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, for the due execution of the said office. All proposals are to be made in writing, sealed and directed to the committee.*

Jonah Thompson,
James Keith,
Dennis Ramsay,
Samuel Craig,
James Irvin,
John Dundas,
Francis Peyton,
Go. Deneale.

March 14.

I WILL GIVE
TWELVE DOLLARS PER HUNDRED
FOR
H E M P.
JAMES IRVINE.

March 17.

THE subscriber has to rent at his Wharf a DWELLING HOUSE and WARE-HOUSE adjoining it, where Dr. Ambrose now lives. Possession may be had immediately.—For terms apply to
March 15. RICHARD CONWAY.

LOTS FOR SALE,
IN FEE SIMPLE,
ON SEVERAL STREETS IN THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA.
For Terms apply to
JESSE TAYLOR.

March 17.

The House and Buildings,
At present occupied by Mr. John Abert,

I will sell on a long credit; such, as from the easy and convenient manner by which the Purchase Money may be discharged, will fully secure to a purchaser those great advantages, which must arise from the rapid appreciation of property in this very thriving, and I may say, flourishing town. If not sold in two months after date, they will be rented, and possession given on the first day of October next.—For terms, application may be made to the subscriber,

THOMAS HERBERT.

March 17.

TO BE RENTED,

THE House wherein Doctor Craik now dwells, on the north side of Prince-Street, between Fairfax and Water-Street. Possession will be given on the 11th of April.—Apply to

JOS. & SAM. HARPER,
OR
March 17. JOHN HARPER.

CARNE & SLADE,
Have just imported
AN ASSORTMENT OF
Hardware and Cutlery,
Plated, Britannia, Japanned, and Tin Ware,
AMONG WHICH ARE,

Tea and Coffee Urns, Tea and Coffee Pots, Candlesticks, Waiters, Ladies' pattens, &c.

A few casks of Paints; Packthreads; Seaming, Sail, and Shop Twine; Worsted Rugs; and a large quantity Camomile Flowers.

They have likewise on hand Anvils, Vices, Tin Plate, Rolled Iron, Blistered Steel, Iron Wire; and different kind of Woolens, such as Flannels, Baizes, Serges, Blanketting, Duroys, &c.

Which they offer for sale at their Store in Fairfax-street, adjoining Ricketts and Newton's new buildings.

March 1, 1796.

Will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 23d inst. if fair, and if otherwise, on the next fair day,

The personal Estate of Samuel

Arell, deceased, at the place of his late residence; consisting of horses, cows, sheep, farming utensils and household furniture. Four months credit will be given on all sales amounting to five pounds or upwards, the purchasers giving bonds with approved security.

All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased are earnestly intreated to make immediate payment, and those who have claims are desired to exhibit them without delay to

ELISHA C. DICK, or
PHILIP C. MARSTELLER, } Ex'trs.

March 3.

Ricketts and Newton

Have for Sale at their Warehouse, the corner of Fairfax and Prince-street,

A quantity of 9 by 11 and 10 by 12 window Glass of 100 feet
Sugar in hhds. and barrels
Coffee in barrels and bags
Madeira and Lisbon Wines in pipes and qr. casks
Loaf and Lump Sugars
Liverpool and St. Ubes Salt
Copperas, brimstone, madder and indigo
Fig blue in casks
Bohea and Hyson Teas
Cotton cards by the box
20d. nails
Cotton in bales
Irish linen in boxes and half boxes
8 hhds. Irish porter
And one cask of pewter ware

All of which will be sold low for cash, or at their usual credit.

February 18th.

BENNETT and WATTS
HAVE RECEIVED,
By the Nancy from Philadelphia,

Blacksmith's Anvils of all sizes,
Weeding and Hilling Hoes,
Leading Lines,
And-irons with Tongs and Shovel to match,
Chamber Bellows,
India and Printed Cottons,
A few pieces Black Ground Chintzes suitable for second mourning,
Hinges and Locks of various kinds,
Nails, Brads, and Sprigs,
Knives and Forks, Cutteau and Penknives,
Hard Metal Table and Tea Spoons,
Brass Cocks, Ivory Combs,
X Cut, Hand, Pannel, Tenon, and Compass Saws,
Joiners' Planes, Bedstead and other Screws,
Socket and Framer Chisels,
Cotton in bags,
Pepper,
Loaf Sugar in barrels,
Young Hyson, Hyson, and Bohea Teas,
Seine Twine, &c. &c.

All which they offer for sale on moderate Terms.

They beg leave to observe, to all those of their Customers who contracted accounts with them last Spring and Summer, and who, from forgetfulness or some other cause, have neglected hitherto to pay them, that they expect they will now come forward without delay and settle them, as after the 1st of April ensuing no further indulgence will be given.

March 3. 3w.

THE Commissioners appointed by an act of General Assembly of Virginia for forming an artificial road from Little River in Loudoun County, to the town of Alexandria—Give notice that the books will be opened for receiving subscriptions under the said act, on Wednesday the 13th of April next, in the towns of Winchester and Alexandria, and will continue open for that purpose for three days, or longer if the subscription is not filled up. The subscribers are to advance twenty dollars for each share, at the time of subscribing, and will not be called on for a further sum until the progress of the work will make it necessary, and then, as they conceive, by different and easy installments. As this business promises great advantage to the adventurers and utility to the public the commissioners flatter themselves that monied and patriotic men will come forward on the occasion.

DIE Commissioniers ernant bey einer General Assembly, von Virginien, um eine gepflasterte Straße zu formiren. von dem flus genant die kleine Reser zu der Stadt Alexandria—Machen hiermit bekant das subscriptions büger unter gemelter acte geöfnet werdenden 13ten nachsten Abrill, in der Stadt Winchester und in der Stadt Alexandria, und werden trey tage oder langer offen bleiben bis die anzahl der subscribenten complet ist—bey unterschreibung wirt zwansig Thaler auf Jedes Theil vorgeschossen, das übriche wirt in verschiedenen Terminen bezahlt, und nicht ehender verlangt als es zum fortgang des geschaffts nötig ist—Man verspricht sich das die unternemung zum algemeinen nutzen, und zum gewinn der subscribenten ausfallen wirt.

Deswegen flatiren sich die Commissioniers das die patriotische herren welche gelt haben sich bey diser gelegenheit zeigen werden.

THE subscriber manufactures and sells, in large or small quantities, Spirits of Turpentine, Oil of Tar, White Rozin, Turpentine Varnish (white and black), and Pitch.—He continues to sell Paints, both dry and ground in Oil and fit for use.—Also, Window Glass of all sizes—Paint Oil, boiled and unboiled—Paint Brushes—Camel's hair Pencils—Gold Leaf, &c. &c.

Has also some UNIMPROVED LOTS which he would dispose of in Fee Simple.

WM. BUSHBY.

March 12. 1m.

TREATY WITH ALGIERS.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
PRESIDENT
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all to whom these presents shall come,—greeting:

WHEREAS a treaty of peace and amity has been concluded in the manner herein after mentioned, by the plenipotentiary of the United States of America, and the Dey and Regency of Algiers; which treaty, written in the Arabic language, being translated into the language of the United States, is in the words following, viz.

"A treaty of peace and amity concluded this present day lima artasi, the twenty first of the Luna later year of the Hegira 1210, corresponding with Saturday the fifth of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, between Hassan Bashaw, Dey of Algiers, his Divan and subjects, and George Washington, President of the United States of North America, and the citizens of the said United States.

Article 1st. From the date of the present treaty, there shall subsist a firm and sincere peace and amity between the President and citizens of the United States of North America, and Hassan Bashaw, Dey of Algiers, his Divan and subjects, the vassals and subjects of both nations reciprocally treating each other with civility, honor and respect.

Article the 2d. All vessels belonging to the citizens of the United States of North America, shall be permitted to enter the different ports of the regency, to trade with our subjects or any other persons residing within our jurisdiction, on paying the usual duties at our custom house that is paid by all nations at peace with this regency; observing that all goods disembarked and not sold here, shall be permitted to be reimbarked without paying any duty whatever, either for disembarking or embarking. All naval and military stores, such as gunpowder, lead, iron, plank, sulphur, timber for building, tar, pitch, rosin, turpentine, and any other goods denominated naval and military stores, shall be permitted to be sold in this regency without paying any duties whatever at the custom house of this regency.

Article the 3d. The vessels of both nations shall pass each other without any impediment or molestation; and all goods, monies or passengers, of whatsoever nation, that may be on board of the vessels belonging to either party, shall be considered as inviolable, and shall be allowed to pass unmolested.

Article the 4th. All ships of war belonging to this regency, on meeting with merchant vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, shall be allowed to visit them with two persons only beside the rowers; these two only permitted to go on board said vessel, without obtaining express leave from the commander of said vessel, who shall compare the passport, and immediately permit said vessel to proceed on her voyage unmolested. All ships of war belonging to the United States of North America, on meeting with an Algerine cruiser, and shall have seen her passport and certificate from the Consul of the United States of North America, resident in this regency, shall be permitted to proceed on her cruise unmolested: no passport to be issued to any ships but such as are absolutely the property of citizens of the United States; and eighteen months shall be the term allowed for furnishing the ships of the United States with passports.

Article the 5th. No commander of any cruiser belonging to the regency, shall be allowed to take any person, of whatever nation or denomination, out of any vessel belonging to the United States of North America, in order to examine them or under pretence of making them confess any thing desired neither shall they inflict any corporal punishment, or any way else molest them.

Article the 6th. If any vessel belonging to the United States of North America, shall be stranded on the coast of this regency, they shall receive every possible assistance from the subjects of this regency: all goods saved from the wreck shall be permitted to be re-embarked on board of any other vessel, without paying any duties at the custom house.

Article the 7th. The Algerines are not, on any pretence whatever, to give or sell any vessel of war to any nation at war with the United States of North America, or any vessel capable of cruising to the detriment of the commerce of the United States.

Article the 8th. Any citizen of the United States of North America, having bought any prize condemned by the Algerines, shall not be again captured by the cruisers of the regency then at sea: although they have not a passport: a certificate from the consul resident being deemed sufficient, until such time as they can procure such passport.

Article the 9th. If any of the Barbary states at war with the United States of North America, shall capture any American vessel and bring her into any of the ports of this regency, they shall not be permitted to sell her, but shall depart the port on procuring the requisite supplies of provision.

Article the 10th. Any vessel belonging to the United

States of North America, when at war with any other nation, shall be permitted to send their prizes into the ports of the regency, have leave to dispose of them, without paying any duties on the sale thereof. All vessels wanting provisions or refreshments, shall be permitted to buy them at market price.

Article the 11th. All ships of war belonging to the United States of North America, on anchoring within the ports of the regency, shall receive the usual presents of provisions and refreshments, gratis. Should any of the slaves of this regency make their escape on board said vessels, they shall be immediately returned: No excuse shall be made that they have hid themselves amongst the people and cannot be found, or any other equivocation.

Article the 12th. No citizen of the United States of North America, shall be obliged to redeem any slave against his will, even should he be his brother: neither shall the owner of a slave be forced to sell him against his will, but all such agreements must be made by consent of parties. Should any American citizen be taken on board an enemy's ship, by the cruisers of this regency, having a regular passport, specifying they are citizens of the United States, they shall be immediately set at liberty. On the contrary, they having no passport, they and their property shall be considered lawful prize; as this regency knows their friends by their passports.

Article the 13th. Should any of the citizens of the United States of North America, die within the limits of this regency, the dey and his subjects shall not interfere with the property of the deceased; but it shall be under the immediate direction of the consul; unless otherwise disposed of by will. Should there be no consul, the effects shall be deposited in the hands of some person worthy of trust, until the party shall appear who has a right to demand them; when they shall render an account of the property. Neither shall the dey or divan give hindrance in the execution of any will that may appear.

Article the 14th. No citizen of the United States of North America, shall be obliged to purchase any goods against his will: but on the contrary, shall be allowed to purchase whatever it pleaseth him. The consul of the United States of North America, or any other citizen shall not be amenable for debts contracted by any of their own nation; unless previously they have given a written obligation so to do. Should the dey want to freight any American vessel that may be in the regency, or Turkey, said vessel not being engaged, in consequence of the friendship subsisting between the two nations, he expects to have the preference given him, on his paying the same freight offered by any other nation.

Article the 15th. Any disputes or suits at law, that may take place between the subjects of the regency and the citizens of the United States of North America, shall be decided by the dey in person, and no other. Any disputes that may arise between the citizens of the United States, shall be decided by the consul; as they are in such cases not subject to the laws of the regency.

Article the 16th. Should any citizen of the United States of North America, kill, wound, or strike a subject of this regency, he shall be punished in the same manner as a Turk, and not with more severity. Should any citizen of the United States of North-America, in the above predicament, escape prison, the consul shall not become answerable for him.

Article the 17th. The consul of the United States of North America, shall have every personal security given him and his household; he shall have liberty to exercise his religion in his own house. All slaves of the same religion shall not be impeded in going to said consul's house, at hours of prayer. The consul shall have liberty and personal security given him to travel whenever he pleases, within the regency: he shall have free license to go on board any vessel lying in our roads, whenever he shall think fit. The consul shall have leave to appoint his own drogaman and broker.

Article the 18th. Should a war break out between the two nations, the consul of the United States of North America, and all citizens of said States, shall have leave to embark themselves and property unmolested, on board of what vessel or vessels they shall think proper.

Article the 19th. Should the cruisers of Algiers capture any vessel, having citizens of the United States of North America on board, they having papers to prove they are really so, they and their property shall be immediately discharged. And should the vessels of the United States capture any vessels of nations at war with them, having subjects of this regency on board, they shall be treated in like manner.

Article the 20th. On a vessel of war belonging to the United States of North America anchoring in our ports, the consul is to inform the dey of her arrival; and she shall be saluted with twenty-one guns, which she is to return in the same quantity or number. And the dey will send fresh provisions on board, as is customary, gratis.

Article the 21st. The consul of the United States of North America shall not be required to pay duty for any thing he brings from a foreign country for the use of his house and family.

Article the 22d. Should any disturbance take place between the citizens of the United States and the subjects of this regency, or break any article of this treaty, war shall not be declared immediately; but every thing shall be searched into regularly; the party injured shall be made reparation.

On the 21st of the Luna of Safer, 1210, corresponding with the 5th of September, 1795, JOSEPH DONALDSON, jun. on the part of the United States of North America, agreed with HASSAN BASHAW, dey of Algiers, to keep the articles contained in this treaty sacred and inviolable; which we the dey and divan promise to observe, on consideration of the United States paying annually the value of twelve thousand Algerine sequins in maratime stores. Should the United States forward a larger quantity the overplus shall be paid for in money, by the dey and regency. Any vessel that may be captured from the date of this treaty of peace and amity, shall immediately be delivered up on her arrival in Algiers.

(Signed)
VIZIR HASSAN BASHAW. } Seal of Algiers stamped at the foot of the original Treaty in Arabic.
JOSEPH DONALDSON, jun. }

To all to whom these presents shall come, or be made known,

WHEREAS the underwritten David Humphreys, hath been duly appointed commissioner plenipotentiary, by letters patent under the signature of the president and seal of the United States of America, dated the 30th day of March, 1795, for negociating and concluding a treaty of peace with the dey and governors of Algiers; whereas, by instructions given to him on the part of the executive, dated the 28th of March and 4th of April, 1795, he hath been further authorized to employ Joseph Donaldson, junior, on an agency in the said business; whereas by a writing under his hand and seal, dated the 21st of May, 1795, he did constitute and appoint Joseph Donaldson, junior, agent in the business aforesaid; and the said Joseph Donaldson, junior, did on the 5th of September, 1795, agree with Hassan Bashaw, dey of Algiers, to keep the articles of the preceding treaty sacred and inviolable;

Now, know ye, That I David Humpheys, commissioner plenipotentiary aforesaid, do approve and conclude the said treaty, and every article therein contained; reserving the same nevertheless for the final ratification of the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the senate of the said United States.

In testimony whereof, I have signed the same with my hand and seal, at the city of Lisbon, this 28th day of November, 1795.
(Seal.)
DAVID HUMPHREYS.

Now be it known, *That I* George Washington, *president of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof. And to the end that the said treaty may be observed and performed with good faith on the part of the United States, I have ordered the premises to be made public;* and I do hereby enjoin and require *all persons bearing office civil or military, within the United States, and all others, citizens or inhabitants thereof, faithfully to observe and fulfil the said treaty and every clause and article thereof.*

In testimony whereof, *I have caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand.*
(Seal.)
Done at the City of Philadelphia, the seventh day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the twentieth.

Go: WASHINGTON.

By the president.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of state.

"Alexander the Coppersmith has done me much harm"—may God reward him according to his deserts. Men feel your conscience—God give you grace.

MORRISS WORRELL.

March 17.

To be Rented,

A Convenient two story WAREHOUSE, on Mr. Herbert's wharf, well calculated for storing wheat or flour. Apply to

LEVIN POWELL, jun.

March 17.

JUST IMPORTED,

By HENRY MAYNARD,

An assortment of

Hardware, Cutlery, Britannia Metal and Pewter Goods:

Among which are a large assortment of Fire Shovels and Tongs; Britannia Metal, Princess Metal, Iron and Japanned Candlesticks; a large assortment of hard metal and common pewter spoons; steel spring snuffers and stands; knives and forks; clothes and buckle brushes, with a variety of other articles, which he offers on low terms for Cash, either wholesale or retail, at Messrs. Pomeroy and Isabell's store in King-street.

March 17.

THE partnership of DARLING and EARP is this day dissolved by mutual consent. They request all to whom they are indebted to bring in their accounts that they may be paid; and those who are indebted to us are desired to make immediate payment to either, as no longer indulgence can be given.

GEORGE DARLING.
CALEB EARP.

N. B. About three months ago we advertized in this Paper, but, as so little heed has been paid to it, we hope our friends will be more punctual to this.

March 1, 1796. D. & E.

The Columbian Mirror.

FOR THE MIRROR.

MR. PRICE,

I AM about to make intercession (through the medium of your Paper) with the fair part of my fellow-citizens, for the removal of an evil which I have lately observed.

Now I would not for the world be misunderstood upon this subject; and have, therefore, to inform my gentle readers of my being so serious an admirer of their invaluable excellencies, that it is some years since I have been dignified with the title of a *married man*. Nay, such is my deference to the sex, and so do I order my goings among them, that I am generally acknowledged to be a most excellent husband.

Here I would remark, that the experience which matrimony has furnished me with, has suggested to me the probability of succeeding better in my application by soliciting the Ladies as a collective body, rather than by giving the hint to my lady spouse to begin the reform at home; for I think, with Mr. Shandy, that love keeps peace in the house; and have long, long been convinced, that, *vice versa*, peace keeps love in the house. This premised, I woul beg to observe—

As we are beginning to enjoy the comforts of a paved city, it is a pity the good effects of such a circumstance should be powerfully counteracted by want of attention to cleaning the foot-ways before the doors. This comes within the cognizance of my fair friends, who are probably not aware of the consequences of such neglect. It has been proved, by actual experiment, that a brick pavement kept clean will last twice the time with those not attended to in that particular, as the brick will absorb the moisture from the mud, and so become rotten.

As I do not profess to be a nice man, I will say nothing of the tendency of my plan upon that score; but, as a man possessing a little property, and wishing to preserve it, I can declare that paving is an expensive business, which my exhausted purse can experimentally testify.

Having thus modestly communicated my wishes, I hope my female friends will espouse my cause, and thereby preclude the necessity of my making any innovation in the article above agreed to, which the natural temperament of my constitution does not in the smallest degree incline me to.

A SUBSCRIBER.

LAW CASES.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 8.—*Yesterday the supreme court of the United States, now in session, proceeded to give their opinions solemnly in the case of Ware, admor of Jones, &c. against Hyton and Co. and Eppes. It came before the court on a writ of error to the circuit court of Virginia district, where judgment had been given for the defendants. So far as is mentioned, it was a suit brought by the admor of a British subject for a debt due from the defendants, who are citizens of the state of Virginia, before the revolution, and paid into the treasury of the state, agreeably to an act of its legislature. The cause was very ably argued in the beginning of the present term by Messrs. Edward Tilghman, Wilcocks & Lewis, for the plaintiffs, and Messrs. Marshall and Campbell for the defendants.*

The court consisted of the hon. William Cushing, James Wilson, James Iredell, William Patterson, and Samuel Chase, esq. associate judges. Judge Iredell, who had given an opinion in the circuit court, declined to give a vote in this court; but, as is the practice for the district judges, agreeably to the judiciary law, when a cause is removed from before them into the circuit court, he confined himself to an explanation of the grounds on which his opinion below was founded. The other judges were unanimously of opinion for the recovery by the plaintiff.

This forenoon the court gave their opinions, unanimously, in favor of the constitutionality of the carriage tax.

LEGISLATIVE.

The Legislature of Massachusetts have passed a law, declaring, in cases of persons dying in *one* county of a stroke received in *another* county, or on the high seas, that an indictment found in the county where the person dies, shall be good and effectual in law.

[The ground of the common law in the foregoing article, which vitiated an indictment in such cases, was, that the jurors were originally supposed to pronounce verdicts and find bills, according to their *own* knowledge.]

The same act provides that in case a person arraigned stands mute, he shall nevertheless be tried, as though he had pleaded not guilty.

Thus our legislators are gradually removing the useless rubbish of antiquity, in our codes of law.

Abolition of the law of New-York confiscating estates in cases of treason, in imitation of the Constitution of the United States, is another improvement honorable to modern times.

FROM A BALTIMORE PAPER.

The subscriber is authorized to inform the merchants and the public in general, that there is established a Post-Office at Hamburgh, called the "*American post expedition, for the convenience and safe correspondence between America and Europe.*" A packet for that purpose sails twice a week from Hamburgh to London;

letters going by way of Hamburgh or Bremen, will be forwarded to any part of Europe, without being incloſed to any perſon reſiding in either of thoſe places. A letter bag for that purpoſe ſhould be lodged in the poſt office at the port from whence the veſſel ſails, and notice thereof ſhould be given ſome days previous to their departure; as further ſecurity, the letter ſhould be put up in a ſealed packet incloſing a bill of their numbers, and directed to the American poſt expedition at Hamburgh; ſhould the veſſel be bound to Bremen, letters for Hamburgh or any part of Europe ſhould be put up into a ſeparate packet and directed as above.

☞ The ſubſcriber, preſuming that this information will be pleaſing to the merchants and others, requeſts that the printers in the ſeveral commercial towns will give this a place in their papers. JAMES ZWISLER.

Extract from a Georgia Paper.

The title of this act, (ſpeaking of the repealing act) while it affords ample room for the *ridiculem and ludicrum*, (which being very near the *common terms*, I ſhall not imitate the legiſlative example in tranſlating *quo ad hoc*) affords alſo ſome *precious confeſſions* ominous to the ſucceſs of this *pretended* repeal—the expreſſion "the *laſt* legiſlature of this ſtate," is a melancholy acknowledgment on the part of the *preſent*, who pretend to have full proofs of the corruption of the former, but are ſo well convinced of their own anarchical tranſcendency, that they emphatically ſtile the *late*, the LAST legiſlature! "*The* PRETENDED *title*" of the ſupplementary act is an incomparable ſtroke—one may exclaim, as we have now obtained ſuch high authority for Latin quotations, *riſum teneatis—teneatis crapitalum?* but as the common terms would be here rather *mal a propos* we will decline ſaying farther on this head. When ſome farther authentic information of the *corruption* which has attended the progreſs of this pretended repeal is had, the ſubject will again be reſumed by TOM BIGBY.

N. B. Lands in the Georgia Company have ſince the publiſhing of the bill, ſold at ſeven cents per acre; this is the beſt criterion to judge of its effects.

Alexandria, March 17.

SHIP NEWS.

Captain Davis of the Sloop Nancy, from Cape-Francois, arrived on Tueſday. He left the Cape on the 24th ult. and confirms the account of the arrival of the Britiſh fleet in the Weſt Indies, which was ſaid to have 10 000 troops on board. On the 2d inſt. he ſpoke the brig Little Mary, Capt. Dunkin, from Port-au-Prince to Philadelphia, lat. 30. 16, long. 74. 50—all well. The maſter of the Little Mary informed him that there were 13 ſail of the line lying in the bite of Leogane on the 28th of February, and that Leogane was conſidered in a ſtate of blockade.

Captain Fitch, arrived at New-York, ſpoke the Jeruſha, from this port on the 5th of February, lat. 24. 29, long. 58. 00, then 15 days out—and on the 9th of Feb. the Induſtry, Anderſon, from this port, lat. 24. 40, long. 63. 00. out 10 days.

The ſnow Polly, Captain Hamilton, has arrived at Baltimore, from Port-au-Prince—paſſage 30 days.

Capt. Green, of Beaufort, arrived at Baltimore from Gonaives—he left there, among a number of other American veſſels, the ſchooner Republican, Bolter, from this port—Capt. Green ſays that all ſeamen on board American veſſels were impreſſed who were not provided with *printed* protections.

IMPORTANT!

Extract of a letter from St. Croix, dated Feb. 3, 1796, to a gentleman in Baltimore.

"For your information and government, we mention that orders have lately been iſſued by the Engliſh to their ſhips of war and privateers, to take all neutral veſſels, bound to or returning from Dutch ports, and carry them to their own for adjudication; and under the ſtrength of which, ſeveral Daniſh ſhips have lately been captured."

The Danes and Swedes have prohibited the exportation of grain from their dominions under ſevere penalties.

Every nation of Europe appears careful of keeping a ſufficient quantity of this material of the "*ſtaff of life.*" America alone is indifferent even to an encreaſing ſcarcity.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Pittſburgh to his friend in Philadelphia, dated the 25th of February, 1796.

"We have now ſomething before us ſimilar to *Tom the Tinker's day*—It is generally believed that near half the men in this county have croſſed the river to take poſſeſſion of whatever land they can get. This town is almoſt empty. Some large parties are gone with intent to clear all before them where the land is good.* A report prevails that a large body of the people have, or are about making laws and regulations of their own, and to be amenable on that ſide of the river to no other power or ſtate. They think it not juſt that the aſſembly ſhould charge the people for theſe wild lands in the Indian country; it is ſufficient if they keep the Indians from the other part of the ſtate. The cry is, damn the warrants and deeds, the aſſembly have condemned and thrown them out of poſſeſſion—they can hold no lands—we withſtood the brunt of the war, the lands are ours—if we hold out we keep the lands, the aſſembly is in our favour, no money will ever be advanced of us—ſo is the cry: in vain to argue, nothing is heard but their own ſtory. I have no lands on that ſide to fight for, yet curioſity led me to make particular enquiry how this diſturbance originated. It appears by what I can learn, that letters from ——, to his friends in this country, have occaſioned all the diſturbance. It is ſaid theſe letters give great encouragement to the preſent mode of proceeding, in the nature of what I have already related. Reports concerning the letters are ſo various that I could not come at the truth; the fact is, the people are much inflamed. "We have now got a man that can do every thing for us, he can lead the governor and both houſes at pleaſure. he knows, and can do more for this back country than all the reſt—fear not boys, the land is our own, without money, and without price, he can manage the buſineſs, he knows the minds of the aſſembly, and can lead them at pleaſure.

"Your family and mine are ſtill in the old habitations—We know not but letters by the next poſt may authoriſe the good people to turn them out."

* *Reports from the woods ſay, that a ſtrong party coming to a houſe, they turn out the weaker, and a ſtronger coming on, turn them out—ſo that ſome houſes change their owners two or three times a day.*

BALTIMORE, MARCH 14.

With regard to the ſloop Friendſhip mentioned in our Gazette extra of Saturday, we are happy to learn, from the ſame reſpectable authority, that ſhe has again got into the hands of capt. John Chadwick. It was his brother Barney Chadwick who had become deranged in his intellects, and while the other was aſhore, cut her cables, and run into Buſh River. He has ſince been apprehended and confined.

A letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia to another in this town, dated the 10th inſt. mentions, that three veſſels have arrived at Grenada, which parted with the grand fleet bound to the Weſt Indies, on the 20th December, conſiſting of 197 ſail. It was ſaid to contain 30,000 troops.

NOTICE.

ALL thoſe who are any ways indebted to the firm of Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co. are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers, who are authoriſed to ſettle and adjuſt the ſame.

And all thoſe to whom the ſaid firm are any way indebted, either by bonds, bills, book debts, or any exiſting contracts for lands or otherwiſe, are deſired to apply at their office on Royal-Street, three doors below the Coffee-Houſe, in order to have their accounts liquidated.

BOWNE, HAMILTON, & Co.

March 17.

N. B. The ſubſcribers purpoſe to confine themſelves entirely to the Land and Commiſſion buſineſs; and for this purpoſe will keep a Diary, at the Columbian Land Office in Alexandria, where any perſon may enter Houſes and Lots in Alexandria, the City of Waſhington, George-Town, or Land in any part of the United States, for ſale, with the loweſt terms annexed; which Regiſter ſhall be open at all times to the purchaſer and ſeller. On which entries there will be no charge made without a ſale, except regular adverniſements for ſuch entries.—As every exertion on our parts will be uſed to expedite ſales under this mode, we ſolicit the patronage of a generous public.

BOWNE, HAMILTON, & Co.

COLUMBIAN LAND OFFICE.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS ARE FOR SALE, VIZ.

100,000 acres lying in the County of Kanhawa, on the waters of the big Sandy River.

60.000 acres of prime land lying on the waters of Monongalia and Tiger's Valley Rivers, adjoining the main ſtate road. This tract will be warranted of the firſt quality, and contains Iron Ore, Coal, excellent Timber, and ſeveral valuable Mill Seats.

One moiety of a Fifty Acre Lot on the River Potomak, in Alleghany County. Containing a valuable Coal Mine, by the name of *Newcaſtle*. The Coal is ſuperior in quality to any yet diſcovered in the United States, and can be conveyed at little expence to the Falls, and thence to George-Town, the Federal City, and Alexandria.

All the above Tracts will be ſold on eaſy Terms, and conveyed to the Purchaſer in Fee ſimple, with a Geneneral Warrantee.

SOUTH-WEST OF THE OHIO.

The following Diſcoveries, viz.

260,000 acres on French Broad, Weſt of Big Pigeon.

548,116 acres on Cumberland River, with proper documents to eſtabliſh the validity of the ſame.

BOWNE, HAMILTON, & Co.

March 17.

MORDECAI MILLER

HAS juſt received a handſome aſſortment of SILVER WATCHES, conſiſting of cap'd and jewl'd, plain cap'd, patent and other ſeconds, and a variety of plain do. all of which he will warrant to be good.

Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. as uſual.—Coral, Beads, Rattles and bells for Children, &c. &c.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

THE SCHOONER

JUNO,

Wm. BURGESS, Maſter,

Lying at Harper's Wharf—She is 18 months old, burthen 950 barrels, well found, and in every reſpect an excellent veſſel—Apply to

JOHN G. LADD,

Who has for ſale now on board ſaid ſchooner

110 Caſks of Lime,

10 m. feet pine boards.

March 17.

THE ſubſcriber wiſhes to hire, by the Month, Ten or Twelve LABOURERS, either White or Black, that can come well recommended. Sufficient accommodation ſhall be found them, or they may accommodate themſelves, which ever is moſt agreeable to them. Generous Wages will be given, and the Caſh paid punctually according to agreement.—Likewiſe, Six ONE HORSE CARTS, to make up the number I intend to employ in a Buſineſs which will commence on the 21ſt inſtant, and continue during the Summer ſeaſon.

March 17. HUGH JAFFRAY.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

LEFT my ſervice on the 14th inſt. Negro JOHN, a likely, and very black fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high; his dreſs will be uncertain, as he has a variety of clothes; he went off in a green kerſey jacket without ſkirts, and overalls of the ſame; he was yeſterday taken up about ten miles below this on the road to Alexandria, and made his eſcape; I have no doubt but he will ſtill make for that place, George-Town, or City of Waſhington to get on board ſome veſſel; he is ſenſible and very artful fellow, and if taken, will eſcape again if poſſible. He has a very general acquaintance for ſome diſtance from this, having formerly been a waiter in my houſe, and has occaſionally rode with me; for two or three years paſt he has kept my ſtud horſe, which has cauſ d him to be often at public places.

I will give the above reward on his being delivered to my overſeer at this place, or half that ſum to have him ſecured in any goal ſo that I get him. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid harboring or employing him.

SAMUEL LOVE.

Saliſbury, March 16, 1796.

Will be Sold,

On Saturday the 26th of March, 1796,

THE Perſonal Eſtate of Richard Arell, deceaſed, at the place of his late dwelling; conſiſting of Two Negro Men, a Houſe Wench, and a Male Child; a Horſe, Cow, Dray, and Cart; Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.—Six months credit will be given on all ſums over Fifty Dollars, the purchaſer giving a negotiable note in the Bank of Alexandria, with an approved indorſer.

All perſons indebted to ſaid deceaſed are requeſted to make payment, and thoſe who have claims are requeſted to bring them forwaid.

GEORGE JENKINS, AND P. G. MARSTELLER, } Adm'rs.

March 10.

Lots for Sale.

I WILL ſell for caſh or back lands, military in preference, ſeveral valuable Lots near Meſſrs. Thomas Patten and Co's. new buildings on King ſtreet; and the fee ſimple of two Lots now occupied by Mr. George Rutter and John Boyer, which pay ſixteen pounds per annum. Mr. Thomas Irvin will ſhew the ground, and the terms may be known by applying to me in Prince William County. VAL. PEERS.

N. B. Mr. Dobbin will forward any application to me.

Ellen Vale. Feb. 15. 1m.

I will take two young gentlemen

of agreeable manners and good diſpoſitions, to the ſtudy of medicine.

ELISHA C. DICK.

March 5. t. f.

WHISKEY

For Sale, by

MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON

Feb. 27

Notice.

THE partnerſhip which lately ſubſiſted between JAMES ABERNETHY and WILLIAM LOWRY, under the firm of WILLIAM LOWRY and Co. was diſſolved by mutual conſent, on the firſt of February laſt. All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid firm, are requeſted to call for payment; and all debtors thereto, to make immediate payment, (or ſuits will be commenced) to James Abernethy, who is authorized to ſettle the ſame.

JAMES ABERNETHY
WILLIAM LOWRY.

Baltimore, March 1, 1796.

Wanted to Hire,

A *NEGRO BOY*, between 11 and 13 years of age, who is accuſtomed to Houſe work, and who can be well recommended for his honeſty. Apply to the Printer. March 10, 1796.

MR. PRICE,

By inserting the following Poem in your useful and intelligent Paper, you will much oblige

ITS AUTHOR.

THE ADIEU!

A PASTORAL.

MARIA, the pride of the grove,
With patience attend to my song;
Accept of this offspring of love,
Which only to thee can belong.
But, alas! all my efforts are vain,
Thy heart to another is given;
My portion is sorrow and pain,
And the end of it known but to heaven.

Each art that soft love could inspire
Thy HENRY'S affection has tri'd,
With joy has he oft snatch'd his lyre,
To sing what his passion suppli'd.
But fruitless and weak is each art,
His songs are unheeded by thee;
Tho' they flow from a love-stricken heart,
No return do they bring unto me.

How often has Fancy's kind power
Thy beauties consign'd to my aems;
How oft have I bless'd the dear hour,
That enraptur'd I've dwelt on thy charms.
Yet, Oh! what does Fancy avail,
But to paint what I never must know;
And when fled from my heart cannot fail,
To sink me still deeper in woe.

The sports which I formerly priz'd,
The dance at the wake or the green,
Have no charms for the heart that's despis'd,—
I cannot give joy to the scene:
For, alas! tho' MARIA were there,
Tho' her presence the circle had grac'd,
No portion of joy do I share,
When I see her by CORYDON plac'd.

Each shepherd is happy and gay,
And embraces his favorite maid,
Grief and sorrow the've banish'd away,
Love and hope they enjoy in the shade.
But from me ev'ry comfort is flown,
I admir'd an ice-hearted fair;
Disappointment has mark'd me her own,
And I feel nought but chilling despair.

O'er the woodlands I wander at eve,
To pale Cynthia my sorrows I tell;
Soft responses does Philomel give,
As I wind through the thicket or dell.
With pain to the vill'ge I return,
With horror reflect on my lot;
And reflecting I cannot but mourn,—
Ev'ry happ'ness is gone from my cot.

That cot then for ever will I leave,
To LOUIS resign all my sheep;
To some desart I'll hie me to grieve,
And sing and alternately weep.
But my songs shall be-picture my mind,
And sad shall they float o'er the stream;
Tho' MARIA to me was unkind,
Her virtues shall still be my theme.

Adieu! then, thou cause of my woe,——
Yet let me my last wishes tell;
May your gentle bosom ne'er know
The pain which I feel at—Farewell!
May your days by sweet comforts be bless'd,
May each dear enjoyment be thine;
And may him that you prize be possess'd
Of a love equal and sincere as mine.

Fairfax-street, HENRICUS.
March 12, 1796.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living in Dorchester County, Maryland, the 27th of December last, a Negro Man named AARON, about 25 years of age; five feet six or eight inches high: he is a well set black fellow, with a scar on his neck, near his throat, where he says his overseer attempted to cut his throat. Had on when he went away a grey fearnought jacket, a nankeen waistcoat, a coarse shirt, blue Kendal cotton trowsers, a felt hat, shoes, and stockings. It is probable he will make for George-Town, Potomack, as I bought him from Edward Pritchell, who bought him from there last spring; and he says that he formerly belonged to Mr. O'Neal of George-Town.

Whoever apprehends said fellow, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward; and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by JOSEPH ANDREWS.

March 12.

N. B. It is supposed he has procured a pass.

I intend to leave the State for a few months.

JAMES WILSON.

March 8.

Notice.

WHEREAS I sometime in the month of February last made a power of attorney to Mr. E. Adams, of Fairfax county, for the purpose of collecting the money due on a certain number of bonds, then in his hands, due the estate of Joseph Cockrell, deceased, of the said county, I was deceived in signing the power of attorney, not knowing the nature of the same, neither did I know that the court of Fairfax had granted an administration on the estate of the said Joseph Cockrell, deceased; and having since discovered that it will be greatly to the disadvantage of the estate of the said Joseph Cockrell, deceased, and likewise to that of Christopher Cockrell of Loudoun county, deceased, for the said Adams to collect the money due on the said bonds, as it would greatly prolong the time of paying the legatees, I do, therefore, hereby revoke the said power of attorney, and the same is hereby made void; and all persons indebted to the estate of the said Joseph Cockrell, by bond or otherwise, are required not to pay the respective sums, or any part thereof, to the said Adams. And further, the said Adams is hereby requested not to make application for the same.

her
SUSANNAH ⋈ COCKRELL,
mark,
Administratrix of Christopher Cockrell, who was executor of Joseph Cockrell, deceased.

March 3, 1796.

JOHN BRYAN,

Saddler, Cap and Harness-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public in general that he continues to carry on his business in its various branches at his shop in Kingstreet, and hopes from his attention to business, the quality of his work, and moderation of his prices, to be able to render satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their custom. He has upon hands an assortment of Mens' and Womens' Saddles with furniture suitable hereto; waggon, cart and dray harness, &c.

N. B. He has constructed fire buckets on a more approved plan than those commonly in use—those gentlemen who wish to furnish themselves with such may be supplied on application as he has a number now ready for sale.

March 8, 1706. 2 w. 2 m.

STRONG & TABLE BEER,

FOR SALE

At the UNION BREW-HOUSE,

South end of ALEXANDRIA.

March 10, 1796.

Copper and Tin Manufactory.

JOHN BEALE

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed from the town of Lynchburg to this place in a house in King-street, two doors above M'Knight's tavern, where he intends to carry on his business in all its various branches, such as making and mending all kinds of gold, silver, copper and tin work. He likewise tin-old copper tea kettles, sauce-pans, &c. &c.

Articles in the above branches of his business, may be had either by wholesale or retail, and those who buy to sell again, will find it to their advantage to deal with him.

All kinds of plated work done on the shortest notice in the best manner, and warranted, such as bridle bit stirrup irons, buckles, tips and saddlebosses, made in the newest fashions; mill brands cut, either in copper or iron, China mended, and all kinds of bell metal, such as clock bells, ear bells for horses, and skillets; the bellhjls warrants to ring as well as ever they did.

MILL INKS

Made at the above shop, and at a moderate price The above articles will be done in a masterly manner.

☞ Also Clocks, Watches and Mathematical Instruments made and repaired in an elegant manner.

☞ He has on hand and now offers for sale, at a moderate price, at the above house, sundry articles of gold, silver, jewellery, copper, tin, and plate work, gilt watch chains, seals, keys, lockets, and breast pins.

The highest price given for old gold, silver, copper brass, pewter or lead.

Stabling.

THE *Subscriber informs the gentlemen of Alexandria that he has fitted up a large and convenient stable, well provided with the best hay, oats, &c, and under the care of an attentive and experienced hostler—those who may send him their horses may depend on proper attention being paid to them on moderate terms.*

JOHN GADSBY

NOTICE.

THE Stock holders of the BANK of ALEXANDRIA, will please to take notice, that the 2d payment of 40 dollars on each share of the augmented stock will be payable on the 21st inst. and are informed that any Bank Notes from Philadelphia to Alexandria will be taken in payment.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Bank of Alexandria on Monday the 29th Feb. 1796, Resolved, that so soon as one thousand shares are subscribed (there being 587 shares already subscribed) to the augmented Capital, and the four first payments fully completed, that the board will then proceed to discount at sixty days, so that the time shall commence on or before the 23d May next.

By order of the Board,
GURDEN CHAPIN, *Cashier.*

Alex. March 1, 1796.

Bank of Alexandria,

JANUARY 22, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscription Book is kept open at the Bank for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the augmented stock, and will continue open until the whole number of shares are filled up.

By order of the board,
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cash'r.

N. B. Any Bank paper from Philadelphia to Alexandria, will be taken for the mony to be paid at the time of subscribing.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday the 21st January next, a subscription will be opened at the Court-house in this town, under the direction of the President and Directors of the Bank, for an augmentation of Seventeen Hundred and Fifty shares to the capital of the Bank of Alexandria, agreeably to an act of Assembly, and continue open for 30 days, or until the whole are subscribed—each share is two hundred dollars and payable in the following manner, viz.

Ten dollars for each share at the time of subscribing—Forty dollars more in 60 days—Twenty-five dollars more in 90 days—Fifty dollars more in 105 days—and Seventy-five dollars more in 165 days from the time of opening the subscription.

By order of the President and Directors,
GURDEN CHAPIN, *Cashier.*

Alex. Dec. 11. '95.

☞ ANY PERSON WISHING TO PURCHASE

LAND

On the Potomack River,

May be supplied by applying to PHILIP FITZHUGH of Marmion, King George's County, Virginia, who has for sale One or Two of the most valuable Tracts on the River—one of them the place he now resides at, containing from 2500 to 3000 acres, a large proportion of which is heavily timbered; the timber consisting of very large Poplar, Oak, Hickory, Ash, Gum, Cherry, Black Walnut, and a variety of other wood, particularly Cedar, which is to be found on every part of the Land that has been cleared and turned out for pasture. Large Apple and Peach Orchards, with a variety of other fruits. An excellent Two Story Dwelling House, Ice House, and in short every building man can wish for, and all in good repair—Any Person wishing to purchase may be accommodated with all the Stock, Farming Utensils, Negroes, &c. belonging to the above Estate, amongst which are some of the most Valuable Workmen in the State. There is a beautiful crop of Small Grain now growing, and he will either finish the present crop and give possession the 1st of January next, or give immediate possession if the Purchaser wishes it.

March 3.

Alexandria, 20th Feb. 1796.

AT a meeting of Commissioners appointed by an act of the Legislature of this state to open books and receive subscriptions for a Turnpike Road to be made from this place to the Great Falls of Potomac, a sufficient number being present to authorise their proceeding on the business; they therefore hereby give notice that a book will be opened at the Court House, in the town of Alexandria, on Monday the 28th day of March next, and will be continued open from nine o'Clock in the morning until six in the evening, for four successive days, to receive subscriptions for that purpose, when and where those who wish to become subscribers will be pleased to attend in person, or by proxy.

RICHARD CONWAY,
JOHN POTTS,
JONAH THOMPSON,
WILLIAM HODGSON,
ROBERT YOUNG.

William Bowie,

TAYLOR and HABIT MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has remov'd to Prince street, two doors above the post-office.

He returns his grateful acknowledgments to his friends for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave respectfully to solicit a continuance of their favours.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who may please to favour him with their commands may have any article in his line made up and finished in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N. B. The house in Fairfax street, next door to the naval office, to let—for further particulars enquire as above, or to Mr. Lanty Crow near the premises.

February 11- 3m.